

U.S.S.N. 09/760,362  
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AMENDMENT

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently amended) A method to treat neovascular disease of the eye, comprising:

administering a targeted photosensitizing compound that selectively binds to abnormal endothelium that lines or composes neovascular neovasculature tissue; and

illuminating the neovascular neovasculature tissue with light for a period of time sufficient to activate the photosensitizing compound thereby causing damage to neovascular neovasculature tissue, but without impairing or destroying other tissue; tissue, wherein

a combination of an intensity of light used for the step of illuminating and a duration of illumination is selected to produce a total fluence of irradiation such that the neovascular tissue is destroyed and the non-target tissue through which the light passes remains undamaged.

2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the said light is non-coherent non-laser light.

3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the said light is coherent laser light.

4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the neovascular neovasculature tissue is present in retina, choroid or both.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the treated neovascular disease is diabetic retinopathy.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the treated neovascular disease is macular degeneration.

9. (Canceled)

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10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the targeted photosensitizing compound is bound to a first member component of a bindable binding pair and wherein a second member component of the binding bindable pair is selected from the group consisting of [[:]] a receptor present on abnormal endothelium; a ligand bindable to a receptor present on abnormal endothelium; an antigen present on abnormal endothelium; and an antibody bindable to an antigen present on abnormal endothelium.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the targeted photosensitizing compound is incorporated into a liposomal preparation.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the targeted photosensitizing compound is bound to a bi-specific antibody construct that further comprises both a ligand component and a receptor component.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the targeted photosensitizing compound is incorporated into a liposomal preparation.

18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the photosensitized neovascular tissue neovasculature is illuminated for at least 4 minutes.

19. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the photosensitized neovascular tissue neovasculature is illuminated for at least 20 minutes.

20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the photosensitized neovascular tissue neovasculature is illuminated for at least 1 hour.

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22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the neovascular neovasculature tissue is treated with a total fluence of light irradiation from between about 240 J/cm<sup>2</sup> to about 900 J/cm<sup>2</sup>.

23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2 [(1)], wherein the non-coherent non-laser light source is a light emitting diode.

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2 [(1)], wherein the non-coherent non-laser light source is ambient light.

Claims 25 - 35 (Canceled)

36. (Original) A method of instructing a person to treat neovascular disease of the eye, comprising instructing a person to conduct a method according to claim 1.

37. (Canceled)

38. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the targeted photosensitizing compound is conjugated to an antibody that binds to a VEGF receptor.

39. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the targeted photosensitizing compound is conjugated to VEGF.

40. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the targeted photosensitizing compound binds to a VEGF receptor.

41. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the targeted photosensitizing compound is a chlorin.